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THE WEATHER TO-DAY: SHOWERS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SENATE AND HOUSE ARE RUNNING RACE

Each Would Be First to  
Pass Taft's Rail-  
way Bill.

## BASEBALL GAMES ARE INTERFERING

Upper Branch Compelled to Fore-  
go Work When Big League  
Teams Are Battling for  
Pennant—Aldrich Shows  
Woeful Ignorance of  
"Season" at Capital.

Washington, April 24.—The "Marathon" between the Senate and House for the distinction of being the first to pass President Taft's railroad legislation is attracting unusual interest. Both branches of Congress had hoped to reach votes before the close of the coming week, but the Senate seems to have encountered several obstacles, and from present indications, it will be ten days probably before the measure is sent to conference.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, who has charge of the bill in the House, succeeded in getting an order for the consideration of the bill for amendments under the five-minute rule. Unless he strikes unexpected obstacles, it is likely he can bring the measure to final vote by Thursday or Friday. On the Senate side exasperating delays have been provoked by the desire of members to go to the afternoon baseball games. Senator Elkins said yesterday he could have put through several important provisions during the past week, if it had not been for the absence of so many of his colleagues.

### Did Not Exaggerate.

As a matter of fact Mr. Elkins did not exaggerate the situation, although he was speaking jokingly. On Friday and Saturday early adjournments were necessitated by the absence of a quorum, and for the same reason, earlier sessions could not be ordered. Supporters of the bill had planned to get a vote yesterday on section 7 of the bill, which relates to the subject of traffic agreements. This section has been debated at great length, and the end of the struggle is not in sight.

Saturday afternoon, Senator Elkins reported that he had sufficient votes to pass the bill. He said he had secured the support of the Elkins-Crawford provision, which the Senators in charge of the bill want adopted.

"Then let's get a vote," urged Senator Aldrich.

"It wouldn't be safe this afternoon," said Mr. Elkins. "Too many Senators are attending the ball game."

"That would affect both sides, wouldn't it?" persisted Mr. Aldrich.

"I don't know about that," replied Mr. Elkins. "It seems to be our fellows who are going."

### Ignorance of Aldrich.

"Do the baseball games keep on all summer?" asked Mr. Aldrich, in a pained tone. Plainly, he did not know. Vice-President Sherman or Senator Crane could have answered, but both of them were at the ball grounds. So a newspaper man had to tell him.

"Twenty-two out of the next twenty-nine American League games will be played in Washington."

"Hump," Mr. Aldrich condensed a world of meaning in this comment.

Notes then were counted. Mr. Elkins made no attempt to get a vote after the railroad bill is out of the way, the House expects to begin work on the postal savings bank measure, although it may require a caucus of the House Republicans to get the bill out of committee. The Senate will not meet with general approval in the House, and the contest over it will be spirited.

Hearings will be had on the Moon bill, for the regulation of injunctions, and, naturally, this measure will follow next on the House program. State legislation probably will be the last of all of the administration policies to be considered.

### Notable Occasion.

Outside of Congress, the notable occasion of the week will be at the White House, where, on Wednesday, President will receive His Imperial Highness Prince Tsai-To, brother of the infant Emperor of China, who will come to Washington with his distinguished suite of twenty-two Chinese of high degree, composing a commission delegated to study the military systems of the world.

The distinguished Chinese visitors are to be the guests of this government and will be entertained elaborately at the White House and by Secretary of State Knox, and otherwise will be made to feel the kindly disposition of the administration toward the Chinese Empire.

President Taft will speak twice in Washington, first on Monday afternoon at the dedication of the Carnegie library at Howard University, the cornerstone of which he laid a year ago, and then Tuesday at the dedication of the new building of the Bureau of American Republics. Both buildings are gifts of Mr. Carnegie, who will speak on both occasions, and on Monday evening will be the guest of the National Press Club of Washington.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the corporation taxes, which involve in various aspects the constitutionality of the tax, is looked for by many to-morrow, but the court has given absolutely no information as to when the decision will be rendered. Only four more decision days remain in the present term of the court.

### Close of Argument.

This week marks the close of the argument of cases before the court unless a special order should be entered for the argument of some particular case, such as, for instance, the controversy between the two Virginias for the division of the debt of the Old Dominion. Among the cases expected to be argued are two involving the

## ATLANTA AROUSED BY DOUBLE CRIME

Flame of Race Hatred  
Fanned Into White  
Heat.

## POLICE ON GUARD TO PREVENT RIOT

Negroes Who Held Up Street  
Car, Killed Motorman and Fatally Wounded Conductor  
Are Still at Large Despite  
Rewards Offered for  
Their Capture.

Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—In a moment of consciousness to-day at the Atlanta Hospital, Conductor W. H. Bryson, one of the victims of the three negro highwaymen who last night held up and robbed a street car in an Atlanta suburb, identified one of the negroes caught in the police dragnet as probably one of the guilty trio. This negro and four others, who are held on suspicion, are tonight in what is known as "the tower."

The fact that the wounded conductor had partially identified the negro was known to but few, extraordinary precautions having been taken by the county and city police to keep from the thousands of whites, who to-day thronged the vicinity of the crime, any facts which might tend to further fan the flame of race hatred manifested. All kinds of rumors, however, gained credence and the officers found it necessary to prohibit negroes visiting the scene where the crime occurred. There were even expressions of disapproval from the crowds at the presence of the few negro chauffeurs who piloted automobiles to the scene.

### Precautions Taken.

Chief of Police Jennings stated to-night that every precaution had been taken against manifestations of a riot spirit, "although we have not the slightest apprehension that there will be trouble," he added.

The funeral of Motorman S. T. Brown, who was shot dead beside his car by one of the negroes, will be held to-morrow. A coroner's jury was impaneled and viewed the body, but no formal report will be made for several days. An operation was performed this morning on Conductor Bryson, and it is announced that there is a slight chance that he will recover.

A score or more of negroes were arrested last night and to-day, but after being subjected to a sweating at police headquarters all but five were released this afternoon. A rumor that on one of the negroes arrested was found a receipt which bore the name of the dead motorman, was denied by the police. They also denied the report that weapons were found on several of the negroes arrested.

The hoodlums last night followed the trail of the negroes from the point at the end of the car line where the hold-up occurred to a tented construction camp, where about sixty negroes are employed on grading work. Here several of the arrests were made, and all the other members of the negro construction gang are under surveillance.

To-day whites were not permitted to go near this camp because of the excited attitude of the crowds which thronged the vicinity of the crime.

### Took Month's Wages.

Besides robbing the conductor of all of the company's cash that he had, the negroes took from the dead body of the motorman a purse containing his month's wages. The street railway company offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the guilty negroes. To-night the reward for the apprehension of the negroes was increased to \$1,500. The street railway company increased the amount offered by it to \$1,000, while Mayor Robert F. Maddox offered \$500 on behalf of the city of Atlanta, and Governor Brown \$300 for the State.

The street car men have started a subscription for the benefit of the family of the dead man, which is meeting with a substantial response from business men and other citizens.

Late tonight Conductor Bryson is still alive, but his condition is critical.

Of three other negroes taken before the dying conductor late to-day, he partially identified Jim Black and Ananias Holland as his assailants. While the identification was by no means positive, the police believe that with these two and another negro, identified by Bryson earlier in the day, they have the guilty negroes. Nevertheless, the search is being continued tonight, and several other negroes have been arrested, who the police believe know something of the crime. They will be held pending an investigation.

### Race Riots in Texas.

Coleman, Tex., April 24.—A white negro baby, beaten, one white man seriously injured and the entire negro population of Coleman of between 150 and 200 men, women and children, driven out of town, was the result of race riots which occurred here at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and ended only far into the night. That many persons were not killed or seriously wounded is due to the fact that the negroes offered no resistance except in isolated cases, and the whites contented themselves with using clubs, sticks and stones instead of firearms. Until the Santa Fe Railroad began using negro labor on construction work in this section a black face was a rarity, and trouble has been brewing ever since negroes in considerable numbers began coming into town. This feeling has been greatly intensified recently by alleged inflammatory utterances of some of the negro leaders, who asserted that they were here to stay. The trouble began this afternoon when two white youths became involved in a fight with a negro. Quickly the word spread, and in a short space of time a mob of more

## SUSPICIOUS SEE SINISTER MOTIVE

Fear Wood's Visit Pre-  
sages Further Inter-  
ference in Cuba.

## GENERAL FEELING IS MORE CORDIAL

Considerable Unrest Throughout  
the Island, and Government Is  
Stationing Garrisons at Many  
Points in Preparation for  
Threatened Out-  
breaks.

Havana, April 18.—Of greater interest to the people of Cuba than any event in the island in many months was the recent brief visit of Major-General Leonard Wood. The arrival of the former Governor-General was hailed with enthusiasm, and during the three days of his stay even politics was forgotten. It was evident that his popularity had waned but little after an absence of eight years, and he and Mrs. Wood were overwhelmed with invitations to banquets, balls and receptions.

While as a matter of course President Gomez received General Wood with distinguished honors, it was noticeable that the warmth of his reception was much more marked on the part of the higher elements of society represented by former members of and sympathizers with the old Moderado party of President Palma than by adherents of the present dominant Liberal party.

### See Sinister Motive.

A few suspicious persons affected to perceive a sinister significance in the general's visit, as possibly indicating a tendency of the United States to interfere in the affairs of Cuba, but almost unanimously the presence of the ranking officer of the United States Army was taken as a compliment to Cuba, and there can be no doubt that it has done much to cement the bonds of good feeling between the two countries.

The protracted suspense over the reorganization of President Gomez's cabinet, the gradual relaxation of the appointment of the negro Ex-Senator Martin Morua Delgado, the idol of the colored element, as Secretary of Commerce, Agriculture and Labor; of Congressman Mario Garcia Kohly as Secretary of Public Instruction and Fine Arts, and of Emilio Del Junco, recently Civil Service Commissioner, as Secretary of Justice.

From many parts of the interior come complaints of distress among the laboring population owing to low wages and the high price of the necessities of life, for which they throw the blame on President Gomez, who, they declare, has failed to fulfill his ante-election promises that prompt measures would be taken for their relief.

With the near end of the sugar season, many thousands of laborers will be thrown out of work for three or four months, and the distress and discontent will be greatly increased. Conditions such as these are prone to produce anti-government manifestations, and probably serious disorders, and already the question is being regarded with apprehension.

### Preparing for Trouble.

With the apparent intention of being the better prepared to deal promptly with any disorders that may take place during the summer, the government has adopted the policy of stationing garrisons at various points instead of holding the whole of the regular army at Camp Columbia. One battalion of infantry has been sent each to Matanzas, Santa Clara, and Santiago de Cuba, leaving two battalions of guards and regulars to Santa Clara and Columbia, with a squadron of rural guards trained as cavalry.

Congress has at last taken up the discussion of the annual budget, and there is now a fair chance that it will be approved before the end of the session. The budget shows a proposed expenditure of \$22,520,521, estimated revenues of \$24,779,680, leaving a surplus of \$2,259,159.

### Further Arrests.

Further arrests are being made in various parts of the islands of negroes suspected of being implicated in the conspiracy to overthrow the government, but no disturbance of the peace anywhere is reported. The turbulent negro element apparently is terrified by the prompt action of the government and the display of military force in the dispatch of guards and regulars to Santa Clara and Oriente Provinces. Prisoners from all sections are being brought under strong guard to Havana for trial before the special court, and there is every reason to believe that the movement has been completely crushed.

Senor Pasaolados, secretary to President Gomez, speaking for the President to-night, said that the government had early information that a small number of Radical leaders and members of the Independent Party of Color had planned simultaneous uprisings, with the intent to institute war against the whites and overturn the government.

In consequence of the prompt action of the authorities, the leaders, he said, numbered about sixty, had been arrested, and these will be promptly tried according to law.

The government has reason to suspect, Senor Pasaolados continued, that the movement has the support of certain elements, not openly affiliated with the negroes, and this matter is now the subject of close investigation. There is no doubt, the secretary declared, that an armed uprising was intended, but to what extent these elements were in the movement were not known. An active search is being made for concealed arms.

Advises from the government and of Color Del Rio show that the blacks were on the verge of an uprising when the news of the arrests came, whereupon tranquility and confidence were restored. Rumors of wholesale discharges of negro members of the rural guard were denied, the loyalty of the force not being doubted. The excitement in Havana is rapidly subsiding.

## HEARTY APPROVAL BY PRESS OF PARIS

French Papers Ring  
With Praises for  
Roosevelt.

## HERE AND THERE IS CRITICISM

To-Day, Ex-President Will Be  
Guest of Municipality and  
Sign His Name in the "Livre  
D'Or"—Refuses to View  
Election Machinery at  
Work.

Paris, April 24.—Colonel Roosevelt passed a comparatively quiet Sunday in Paris. Accompanied by Ambassador Bacon, in the morning, he attended service in the American church in the Rue de Berri. Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Kermit and Miss Ethel, attended the American church in Avenue de l'Alma.

Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt lunched with Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the other guests including Premier Briand, M. Barthou, Minister of Justice, Consul-General Mason, Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, Albert de Coubertin, Count de Lasteyrie and Count de Pourtales. In the afternoon there was an automobile trip to St. Germain, where Colonel Roosevelt visited the chateau of Henry IV.

In the evening the Roosevelts dined quietly with Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon, at the American embassy.

Although the general elections were held yesterday in France, Colonel Roosevelt did not take the trouble to visit the voting booths, saying that he hadn't time to investigate matters which did not concern him directly.

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### Guest of Paris.

To-morrow, Colonel Roosevelt will be the guest of the municipality of Paris. The City Fathers will entertain him at lunch, after which he will sign his name in the "Livre D'Or," which contains the signatures of all the monarchs and noted persons who have been the guests of the city.

In the evening he will dine with General Brugere, and from there will go to the opera, where he will occupy the presidential box.

Mr. Roosevelt's lecture in the Sorbonne yesterday has created a tremendous impression in France. The newspapers, in spite of the fact that the electoral campaign closed last night, devote an immense amount of space to it and Colonel Roosevelt's doings.

With the exception of some mocking criticism by free lances, such as Henri Rochefort, editor of Patrie, and Ernest Judet, of Eclair, the papers of all shades of opinion ring with approval of the doctrines of civic morality expounded by the ex-president. Some of the ultra-Catholic organs are silent but others dwell especially upon Colonel Roosevelt's definition of the rights of the minority.

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Mr. Roosevelt did not present theories that he had conceived, but experiences that he had lived.

The Journal Des Debats says that Colonel Roosevelt's words are the echo of the old Puritan spirit which made a conqueror of England, and Luther, under the caption, "A Magnificent Lesson," says:

"We have few men in France with energy equal to Mr. Roosevelt's, but thousands upon thousands who think as he does."

### ELECTIONS PASS QUIETLY

Catholic Agitation Has Had Little Effect on "Republican Bloc."

Paris, April 25.—The general elections to the new Chamber of Deputies on Sunday brought out 3,000 candidates for 557 seats. Dispatches from the country indicate that the balloting passed off quietly, except for a few rows, notably in the St. Etienne region, where the labor situation is troubled.

Avignon returns at an early hour this morning indicate that the Catholic agitation has had little effect on "The Republican Bloc," as the combination of parties of the left, now in control, is called. Their members will be returned with only slight losses.

Figures showing the results of the elections give the Bloc seventy-five members returned; Conservative thirty-four, and Socialists, twenty-five. A second ballot will be necessary, for eighty-four of the seats, from which returns have thus far been received.

### Lovely Deities It.

Rome, April 24.—Following the emphatic denial of Ex-President Roosevelt in Paris, the Rev. Walter Lovrie, formerly of Newport, and now rector of the American Church at Rome, today issued a statement with references to the "Livre D'Or" in the United States that Mr. Roosevelt had been reported to declare to him that when he would return to America he would do his utmost to have the Methodists driven from Rome. In his statement, Mr. Lovrie says:

"The report that the ex-president spoke to me of his purpose to drive out the Methodists from Rome, characterizing them as a disgrace to any religion, is absolutely without foundation. I desire to say that Mr. Roosevelt said nothing to me with reference to Methodism in Italy. It is not necessary to make this declaration, for Mr. Roosevelt's sake, as nobody would believe that he made such a preposterous statement. I say this for my own sake, because I would not have it supposed that I could listen without protest to such an expression, as was falsely attributed to Mr. Roosevelt. My relations with the Methodist mission in Italy have always been friendly, and I esteem its work here as most useful."

## PILGRIMAGE OVER, MARK TWAIN RESTS

Body Lies in Grave  
Piled High With  
Flowers.

## FEW ARE PRESENT AT FINAL SERVICE

As Rain Beats Fiercely Down,  
Little Group of Mourners Sees  
Casket Lowered Into Ever-  
green-Lined Tomb in El-  
mira Cemetery—Last  
Wishes Observed.

Elmira, N. Y., April 24.—Under a tent on the grassy slope of the Longdon plot in Woodlawn Cemetery, with rain beating fiercely against the canvas, a little group of mourners silently watched to-day as the body of Samuel L. Clemens, "Mark Twain," was lowered into an evergreen-lined grave beside the bodies of his wife and children. The Rev. Samuel E. Eastman, pastor of Park Church, and a close friend of the late humorist, conducted a brief and simple service, and Mark Twain's final pilgrimage was at an end. To-night, he lies sleeping under a grave piled high with flowers, the tributes of friends from far and near.

There were present at the grave only members of the family party who came from New York with the body, a former governor of the Clemens family, two of her friends, the sexton, and a half dozen newspaper men.

### Ceremony Very Simple.

Services had previously been held at the residence of General Charles J. Langdon, where, forty years ago, Mark Twain married the general's sister. In keeping with Mr. Clemens's wishes, the ceremony was simple. There was no music, no honorary pall-bearers—just the brief address and prayer by Dr. Eastman.

Services at the house were public, but the attendance was not large. Besides the funeral party, which accompanied the body from Redding, the little gathering included only a few relatives and old friends.

After the little group had looked for the last time upon the features of the dead, the coffin was closed, and it was borne to a waiting hearse. Outside, a few curious onlookers stood in the rain as the procession started on its way to the cemetery, a mile or more away.

### REUNION WEEK OPENS

Old Mobile Prepares to Entertain Thousands of Veterans.

Mobile, Ala., April 24.—Reunion week opened in Mobile to-day with chill winds and overcast skies—not favorable to the weather, but as promised by the records of the weather man for the past thirty-five years.

Many veterans and their families have arrived to-day, but so far the demands for accommodation have been met easily. Railroad men estimate that 2,000 people have the city in view to-day to-day to 8 o'clock to-night—more than were expected two days in advance of the reunion. They came in by camp to-day, homes in the city, and a thin skirmish line of what is to follow in the next two days. Seven specials on the Mobile and Ohio before noon and an even more moderate train No. 1, on the Louisville and Nashville, arrived from Virginia, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama and Georgia.

General Evans has not arrived yet, but he is expected to-morrow. In fact, few of the generals have yet arrived. Boosters from Chattanooga are with the advance guard, and the little city is being thronged by the thousands of veterans from the front of the Battle House. Mobile's million-dollar hotel, the Grand, is a starting point for the general Confederate reunion for Arkansas next year.

The tented city at Monroe Park is the headquarters of the crowd of veterans with three coats in each tent, and the information headquarters has the names of hundreds of citizens who will bring the old flag to the reunion. In fact, guard if necessary. The word brought by those who arrived is that more and more are on their way, and it looks as if old Mobile is about to accommodate such a crowd as the town that has lived under five flags has never seen before.

### TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY

Preachers and Laymen Join in Fight Against White Plague.

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Pulpits united to-day with those of every denomination in Washington in a fight on tuberculosis. In every church in the national capital, clergymen and laymen spoke on the fight being waged by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and the city was prepared for the occasion.

Tuberculosis Sunday was made the occasion for another milestone in the great campaign being fought all over the country against the white plague. Special sermons were preached in many of the churches, and in others, where pastors felt incompetent to speak on the subject, laymen were called in. Thousands of circulars telling of simple methods to prevent the spread of the plague were distributed, and the location of the free dispensaries of the city was widely advertised.

### CRIME SUSPECTED

Body of Beautiful Young Woman Found on Beach.

Naples, April 24.—The finding of the body of a beautiful young woman on the beach near here has given rise to the suspicion of murder. Apparently the woman died about three days ago. The body was found on the beach, and this has led the authorities to believe that probably she was the victim of crime.

The body was identified by the proprietor of the Hotel Castello as that of Miss Estelle Reid, supposed to have been an American, who was a guest at the hotel. She was fair and tall, with gray eyes and quite prominent nose, and wore eyeglasses. The suspicion that she came from the United States was strengthened to-day when the police found letters addressed to her at New York and St. Louis, as well as from Canada. Several of these apparently were love letters.

## SENATOR DANIEL IS AT HOME AGAIN

Reaches Lynchburg Sun-  
day Morning After  
Trip From Florida.

## NOT INJURED BY HARD JOURNEY

While Patient Is Delirious Por-  
tion of Time, Physicians Say  
His General Condition Is  
Good—Still Perfectly Help-  
less and a Very Sick  
Man.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Lynchburg, Va., April 24.—At 9:30 o'clock to-night, Senator Daniel was more or less delirious, but Dr. Vaughn says his general condition is good.

### Stands Trip Well.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Lynchburg, Va., April 24.—Senator John W. Daniel, after two months of serious illness in Daytona, Fla., following a stroke of paralysis, is again in his native town. He reached here this morning at 6:45 o'clock, coming over the Southern Railway in the private car of President Finley, of that system.

Senator Daniel stood the trip splendidly. Dr. Chowning, who accompanied the statesman home, declaring that his condition was as good as that of a man here as it was at the time of departure from Daytona.

Senator Daniel was taken from his cot and placed on an ambulance stretcher, the removal from the car being through a window. He was removed to the Lynchburg Sanatorium, and there he will be under the care of Dr. E. A. Vaughn.

Senator Daniel had the constant care of Dr. Chowning or a trained nurse on the trip. In addition to these, his wife and daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, Fred Harper and his secretary, Warwick Halsey, occupied the car.

While Senator Daniel is greatly improved, when his present condition is compared with the period of ten days following his stroke of paralysis, he is still perfectly helpless and his periods of consciousness are not prolonged. At the same time, the periods of coma are not so marked or prolonged as they were at that time.

The family, worn out with the long vigils in Florida, is delighted to be at home again.

Quite a number of Senator Daniel's friends met him at the station.

### CROPS BADLY DAMAGED

Spring Blizzard Sweeps Through Dozen States.

Chicago, Ill., April 24.—Despite the almost unprecedented storm that swept over a dozen States in the last forty-eight hours and government prediction of more cold and snow, the shifting of the wind to the northeast promises to mitigate extensive crop damage in the Midwest.

A mass of the situation shows that greatest damage has resulted in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Greatly reduced fruit crops and loss of early corn are certain in some places. Reports from the northwest indicate that barley, oats, rye and corn were able to buy at reasonable prices, when all, however, still is in fine condition for plowing, and it is not too late for reseedling. In Kansas, Missouri and Kentucky, it is possible to protect small fruits and lessen the loss on apples. Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas show that considerable damage has been done by the coldest April weather on record in those States.

Information from Wisconsin and Michigan indicate that the fruit crop will not be much more than one-half the usual size at a number of points.

### FRUITLESS SEARCH

Representative of Madrid Cannot Be Found in New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., April 24.—Deputy United States marshals made a fruitless attempt to-day to find Luis F. Corea, representative of Washington of the Madrid government in Nicaragua. Their search for the nominal minister was made for the purpose of serving him with a summons to appear as a witness before the United States commission to-morrow in the case of the British steamship, the Venus, and Louis Kohlman, a resident of New Orleans, who is said to have leased the vessel for alleged violation of the neutrality laws. It was stated at the hotel in which Corea had been stopping that he had left, but the officers were unable to discover whether he had made his departure from New Orleans. Entertaining the belief that perhaps he had not, they continued their search.

According to the allegations back of the affidavit, which led to the arrest of Hyland and Kohlman, the Venus was preparing to sail with arms and ammunition for a hostile movement against the Estrada faction on the east coast of Nicaragua.

### SIX BURN TO DEATH

Mother and Five Children Perish in Their Home.

Ponca, Neb., April 24.—Mrs. Jerry Miner and five children were burned to death this morning when their cottage, three miles north of here, caught fire. The family was sleeping in the house, and the mother was awakened by the fire. She tried to get out, but the flames were too strong, and she perished. The children were also burned to death. The cause of the fire is not known.

### STEAMER IS WRECKED

Amoy, April 24.—The British steamer Keweenaw, belonging to the China Navigation Company of London, is reported wrecked on Ocker Island, between Amoy and Foochow.

The steamer Keweenaw is 1,115 tons register. She was built in Glasgow in 1880, and was engaged in trading in the China Sea.

## INJUNCTION STOPS COTTON SHIPMENT

First Seizure of Product  
Billed by Company  
Now Bankrupt.

## 4,200 BALES ARE HELD ON VESSEL

British Steamship Scheduled to  
Sail for France on Wednes-  
day—Action Is Taken by  
Receivers for Knight,  
Yancey and Com-  
pany.

Mobile, Ala., April 24.—The first seizure of cotton shipped under bills of lading issued by Knight, Yancey & Co., was made in Mobile to-day, when Deputy United States Marshal White served an injunction on Captain Arthur Parker, of the British steamship Meltonian, restraining the movement of 4,200 bales of cotton loaded in the steamship and consigned to Havre, France. The injunction was issued by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Alabama, on Monday night.

The application of Attorney J. C. Rich, acting for Clarence E. Frost and W. S. Lovell, receivers for the bankrupt cotton company.

Latham & Co., of Havre, and the Elder-Dempster Steamship Company, owners of the steamship Meltonian,